#### UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549



### ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17AS

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2001

#### FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a Thereunder

	MM/DD/YY	MM/DD/YY
A. REC	SISTRANT IDENTIFICA	ПОМ
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: High Mark	Securities, Inc.	
		OFFICIAL USE C
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSI	NESS: (Do not use P.O. Box	No.)
500 S. Florida Ave. Fourth Floor		
	(No. and Street)	
Lakeland	${ t FL}$	33801
(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
TICCULT DATEMENT		
B. ACC	OUNTANT IDENTIFICA	
B. ACC		TION
B. ACC INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT when the stapleton, Smith and Johnson, PA.	hose opinion is contained in thi	S Report*
B. ACC INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT when the stapleton, Smith and Johnson, PA.		S Report*
B. ACC INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT wi Stapleton, Smith and Johnson, PA. (Name	hose opinion is contained in thi  - if individual, state last, first, middle nai	STION s Report*  TEL 33710
B. ACC INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT wi Stapleton, Smith and Johnson, PA. (Name	hose opinion is contained in thi	TION  s Report*  FL 33710  (State) 7
B. ACC INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT with Stapleton, Smith and Johnson, PA.  (Name 6600 34th Avenue North (Address)  CHECK ONE:	hose opinion is contained in thi  - if individual, state last, first, middle nai	STION s Report*  FL 33710  (State) PROCESSE
B. ACC INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT with Stapleton, Smith and Johnson, PA.  (Name 6600 34th Avenue North (Address)  CHECK ONE:	hose opinion is contained in thi  - if individual, state last, first, middle nai	TION  s Report*  FL 33710  (State) 7
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT when Stapleton, Smith and Johnson, PA.  (Name 6600 34th Avenue North (Address)  CHECK ONE:	hose opinion is contained in this  - if individual, state last, first, middle nate  St Petersburg  (City)	TION s Report*  FL 33710  (State)  PROCESSE  APR # 2002

<sup>\*</sup>Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e)(2).

#### OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Heath A. Lehman	_, swear (or affirm) that, to the
best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting sch	edules pertaining to the firm of
High Mark Securities, Inc.	, as of
<u>December 31</u> , 192001 are true and correct. I further swear (or at nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any a a customer, except as follows:	
No Exceptions	
	•
	Signature Signature
Vice Pesident. Cl	nief Financial Officer
	Title
Candace K. Cornelies	
Candace K Cornelius  **My Commission CC903505	• •
This report** contains (check all applicable boxes):	•
(a) Facing page.	
(b) Statement of Financial Condition.	
(c) Statement of Income (Loss).	
(d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.	mital
<ul> <li>(e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's Ca</li> <li>(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.</li> </ul>	ipitai.
(i) Sustained of Changes in Englances Sussimilated to Change of Computation of Net Capital	
(h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.	
(i) Information Relating to the Possession or control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3	
(j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation, of the Computation of Net Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of	
(k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition	
solidation.	
(I) An Oath or Affirmation.	
(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.	
(n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed si	nce the date of the previous audit.

<sup>\*\*</sup>For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

The Shareholders High Mark Securities, Inc. MAR 0 6 2002

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of High Mark Securities, Inc. as of December 31, 2001 and the related statements of income (loss), changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as, evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of High Mark Securities, Inc. as of December 31, 2001, and the results of its operation and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

STAPLETON, SMITH & JOHNSON, P.A.

## Stapleton, Smith & Johnson, P.A.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

6600 - 34th Avenue North

St. Petersburg, Fl 33710-151

Phone: 727/381/1699

Fax: 727/384/0723

MEMBER

American institute of

Certified Public

Accountants

Florida Institute of

Certified Public

Accountants

## High Mark Securities, Inc. Balance Sheet Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2001

#### <u>Assets</u>

Cash and cash equivalents Commissions receivable Deposit with Clearing House Interest receivable - Clearing House Prepaid expenses Office equipment, at cost, less accumulated depreciation of \$2,363 Deferred tax benefit	\$	304,602 259,231 10,000 1,689 13,178 19,355 56,498
Total assets	\$_	664,553
Liabilities & Stockholders' Equity		
Liabilities: Accounts payable Commissions payable Advance commissions	\$ _	17,623 180,591 262,653 460,867
Subordinated debt	_	0
Stockholders' Equity: Common stock (1,000 shares authorized, 200 shares issued and outstanding, \$1 par value) Paid-in capital Retained earnings (deficit) Total stockholders' equity		200 392,547 ( <u>189,061</u> ) 203,686
Total liabilities & stockholders' equity	\$_	664,553

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

#### High Mark Securities, Inc. Statement of Income (Loss) For the year ended December 31, 2001

Revenue	\$3,769,496
Expenses:	
Commissions Marketing Salaries Contractors and professionals Licenses and fees Payroll taxes and expenses Medical insurance Office rent Training Office Travel Postage Insurance Telephone and utilities Depreciation Other administrative expenses	1,864,171 1,115,020 487,347 134,703 67,747 48,649 33,946 29,094 28,856 57,138 15,928 9,798 9,504 7,412 2,391 26,957
Total expenses	3,938,661
Loss from operations	( 169,165)
Other income: Income tax benefit Interest	59,498 <u>829</u>
Net loss	\$ <u>(108,838</u> )

#### High Mark Securities, Inc. Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended December 31, 2001

Cash flows from operating activities:  Cash received from clients Interest received Cash paid to suppliers and employees Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 3,776,580 829 (3,750,397) 27,012
Cash flows from investing activities: Purchase of assets Net cash used by investing activities	( 21,717) ( 21,717)
Cash flows from financing activities:  Additional paid in capital  Distribution to stockholders  Net cash provided by financing activities	312,665 ( <u>30,197</u> ) <u>282,468</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	287,763
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1, 2001	16,839
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31, 2001	\$ <u>304,602</u>
Reconciliation of net income to net cash provided by operating activities:  Net loss Depreciation Loss on sale of fixed assets Increase in receivables Increase in interest receivables Increase in prepaids Increase deferred tax benefit Increase accounts payable Increase commissions payable Increase advance commissions	\$( 108,838) 2,391 422 ( 258,569) ( 341) ( 12,422) ( 56,498) 17,623 180,591 262,653 \$ 27,012
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ <u>27,012</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

#### HIGH MARK SECURITIES, INC. Statement of Change in Stockholders' Equity For the year ended December 31, 2001

		tal Stock non Stock Amount	Additional Paid in Capital	Retained Earnings (Deficit)	Total Shareholders' Equity
Balances at					
January 1, 2001	200	\$ 200	\$ 79,882	\$ (50,026)	\$ 30,056
Net income(loss)	į.	0	0	(108,838)	(108,838)
Distribution to stockholders		0	0	(30,197)	(30,197)
Additional paid in capital			<u>312,665</u>	0	<u>312,665</u>
Balance at					•
December 31, 2001	200	\$ <u>200</u>	\$ <u>392,547</u>	\$ <u>(189,061</u> )	\$ <u>203,686</u>

### HIGH MARK SECURITIES, INC. Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2001

#### NOTE-1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Business Activity**

In 1998 the Company became a broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), and a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. The Company is a Florida corporation that is a wholly-owned subsidiary of High Mark Associates, Inc. (Parent). During the year ended 2001 the Company changed its corporate name from Kernan and Company, Inc. to High Mark Securities, Inc. and moved the company's operations to Lakeland, Florida.

#### Basis of Presentation

The financial statements include only the accounts of the Company. The Company is engaged in a single line of business as a securities broker-dealer under SEC Rule 15c3-1(a)(2)(vi), "Other Brokers or Dealers." The Company does not receive, directly or indirectly, or hold funds or securities for, or owe funds or securities to, customers and does not carry accounts of, or for customers. All customer transactions are cleared through another broker-dealer on a fully disclosed basis.

#### Income Taxes

The Company had elected to be taxed under the provisions of sub chapter S of the Internal Revenue Code. This election relieves the Company of Federal Income taxes as corporate income or loss is reported on the shareholders' personal tax return. Under certain circumstances, an "S" corporation may be liable for some taxes on a limited basis. In January of 2001 all the outstanding shares of the Company's stock were purchased by a disqualifying entity for S-Corporation status. The S-Corporation status was automatically terminated at that time and any activity after that date will be included in the consolidated federal income tax return filed by the Parent. Federal income taxes are calculated as if the companies filed on a separate return basis, and the amount of current tax or benefit calculated is either remitted to or received from the Parent. The amount of current and deferred taxes payable or refundable is recognized as of the date of the financial statements, utilizing currently enacted tax laws and rates. Deferred tax expenses or benefits are recognized in the financial statements for the changes in deferred tax liabilities or assets between years.

#### Plant Assets

Plant assets are carried at cost. Asset lives range from five to seven years and are predominantly five years. Depreciation is computed by using accelerated methods for both financial and income tax purposes. Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2001 was \$2,391.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

#### NOTE-1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES-(continued)

#### Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from these estimates.

#### Commissions

Commissions and related clearing expenses are recorded on a trade date basis as securities transactions occur and on issuance date for annuity products.

#### Advance Commissions

The Company has entered into an advance commission arrangement with various organizations. The organizations have agreed to advance commissions on annuity products upon receipt of the application. The Company treats these advance commission payments as a liability in the liability section of the statement of financial condition under the caption "Advance Commissions". At the time of issuance of the annuity contract the Company recognizes the commissions as income.

#### NOTE-2 LEASE AGREEMENT

The Company has an obligation under a month to month lease for office space. The monthly rent of \$2,500 is paid to a corporation owned by a related entity. Total rent paid for the year 2001 totals \$29,094.

#### NOTE-3 NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

With respect to its securities transactions, the Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined shall not exceed 15 to 1 (and the rule of the "applicable" exchange also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1). At December 31, 2001, the Company had net capital of \$112,966, which was \$82,242 in excess of its required net capital of \$30,724. The Company's net capital ratio was 4.08 to 1.

#### NOTE-4 CONCENTRATIONS OF RISK

The Company maintains cash balances at several financial institutions located in Florida. Accounts at each institution are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation up to \$100,000. At December 31, 2001, the Company's uninsured cash balances total \$131,271.

### NOTE-5 <u>STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN LIABILITIES SUBORDINATED TO CLAIMS OF GENERAL CREDITORS</u>

The Company has not presented a statement of changes in liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors as no subordinated liabilities existed at any time during the year ended December 31, 2001.

### NOTE-6 RECEIVABLE FROM AND PAYABLE TO BROKER-DEALERS AND CLEARING ORGANIZATION

Amounts receivable from and payable to broker-dealers and clearing organizations at December 31, 2001, consist of the following:

	Receivable	<u>Payable</u>
Deposit with clearing firm	\$ 10,000	\$ 0
Interest receivable-Clearing House	1,689	0
Commissions receivable/payable	259,231	180,591
Advance commissions receivable/payable	0	<u> 262,653</u>
Total	\$ <u>270,920</u>	\$ <u>443,244</u>

#### NOTE-7 INCOME TAXES

#### Operating Loss Carryforwards

The Company has a loss carryforward totaling \$163,984, from current year operations, that may be offset against future taxable income. If not used, the carryforward will expire in 20 years.

#### Deferred Taxes

The net deferred tax benefit in the accompanying balance sheet includes the following amounts of deferred tax assets and liabilities:

Deferred tax liability	\$ 0
Deferred tax asset	56,498
Net deferred tax benefit	\$ 56.498

The deferred tax asset results from the current year net operating loss which will be carried forward to offset future taxable income.

The components of income tax expense (benefit) are as follows:

Current	\$ 0	
Deferred	(56,498	)
Income tay deferred	\$(56.498)	١

#### NOTE-8 OPERATING, MARKETING AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

#### Related Parties

The Company receives a number of management services from High Mark Insurance & Financial Services of Polk County, Inc. Charges for these services were \$1,146,117 in 2001. High Mark Insurance & Financial Services of Polk County, Inc. and the Company have common stockholders.

#### NOTE-9 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

As part of the NASD approval process the Company was required to enter into a "Parent Affiliate Expense Agreement", under which the Parent agrees to pay various shared expenses of the Company until such time as the Company is profitable and can sustain operations and required net capital minimums. Upon reaching sufficient income stability and profitability the Company will be responsible on an ongoing basis for these recurring expenses. Until such time as income sufficiency and sustainability of the Company is assured, the Company will not reimburse the Parent. There is no accounting recognition of these costs in the financial statements, except for this disclosure of the agreement.

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE

HIGH MARK SECURITIES, INC.
Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 of
Securities and Exchange Commission - Schedule I
as of December 31, 2001

Total stockholders' equity	Net Capital:				
Net plant assets		ockholders' equity			\$ 203,686
Prepaid expenses   13,178   Deferred tax benefit   56,498   Interest receivable   1,689   1,689   Net capital   \$112,966   \$112,966   \$12,966	Less:				
Deferred tax benefit Interest receivable Net capital Requirement Net capital required: Computation of basic net capital requirement, minimum net capital required: Company requirement Net capital requirement Net capital required: Net capital at 1500 percent Net capital Reconciliation with Company's computation (included in Part II of Form X-17A-5 as of December 31, 2001): Net capital, as reported in Company's Part II (unaudited) Focus report Net capital Net Net Capital Net Net Capital Net	Net	plant assets			19,355
Interest receivable Net capital \$\frac{1,689}{\$112,966}\$  Aggregate indebtedness:  Commission payable representative \$\frac{180,591}{\$Advance commissions}\$  Account payable \$\frac{17,623}{\$162,653}\$  Account payable \$\frac{17,623}{\$17,623}\$  Total aggregate indebtedness \$\frac{460,867}{\$460,867}\$  Computation of basic net capital requirement, minimum net capital required: Company requirement \$\frac{30,724}{\$30,724}\$  Excess net capital at 1500 percent \$\frac{82,242}{\$82,242}\$  Excess net capital at 1000 percent \$\frac{66,879}{\$66,879}\$  Ratio: Aggregate indebtedness to net capital Part II of Form X-17A-5 as of December 31, 2001):  Net capital, as reported in Company's Part II (unaudited) Focus report \$\frac{124,690}{\$124,690}\$  Allowable assets erroneously reported as non-allowable:  Other assets petty cash \$\frac{1}{1,000}\$  Company and Auditor adjustments after Focus reporting:  Increase in cash \$\frac{9}{1,000}\$  Decrease in commission receivable \$\frac{10,779}{1,0779}\$  Increase in accounts payable \$\frac{9}{15,210}\$  Increase in commissions payable \$\frac{1}{15,210}\$  Increase in commissions payable \$\frac{1}{15,210}\$	Pre	paid expenses			13,178
Net capital  Aggregate indebtedness:  Commission payable representative \$180,591 Advance commissions 262,653 Account payable 17,623 Total aggregate indebtedness \$460,867  Computation of basic net capital requirement, minimum net capital required: Company requirement \$30,724  Excess net capital at 1500 percent \$82,242  Excess net capital at 1000 percent \$82,242  Excess net capital at 1000 percent \$66,879  Ratio: Aggregate indebtedness to net capital Part II of Form X-17A-5 as of December 31, 2001):  Net capital, as reported in Company's Part II (unaudited) Focus report \$124,690 Allowable assets erroneously reported as non-allowable:  Other assets petty cash \$1,000 Company and Auditor adjustments after Focus reporting: Increase in cash \$94 Decrease in accounts payable (10,779) Increase in accounts payable (9,177) Decrease in commission advances (8,072)	Defe	erred tax benefit			56,498
Aggregate indebtedness:  Commission payable representative \$180,591 Advance commissions 262,653 Account payable 17,623 Total aggregate indebtedness \$460,867  Computation of basic net capital requirement, minimum net capital required: Company requirement \$30,724  Excess net capital at 1500 percent \$82,242  Excess net capital at 1000 percent \$86,879  Ratio: Aggregate indebtedness to net capital 4.08 to 1  Reconciliation with Company's computation (included in Part II of Form X-17A-5 as of December 31, 2001): Net capital, as reported in Company's Part II (unaudited) Focus report \$124,690  Allowable assets erroneously reported as non-allowable: Other assets petty cash 1,000 Company and Auditor adjustments after Focus reporting: Increase in cash 94 Decrease in commission receivable (10,779) Increase in accounts payable (9,177) Decrease in commissions payable (9,177) Decrease in commission advances (8,072)	Inte	rest receivable			
Commission payable representative Advance commissions Account payable Total aggregate indebtedness  Computation of basic net capital requirement, minimum net capital required: Company requirement  Excess net capital at 1500 percent  Excess net capital at 1000 percent  Excess net capital at 1000 percent  Excess net capital at 1000 percent  Reconciliation with Company's computation (included in Part II of Form X-17A-5 as of December 31, 2001): Net capital, as reported in Company's Part II (unaudited) Focus report Allowable assets erroneously reported as non-allowable: Other assets petty cash Company and Auditor adjustments after Focus reporting: Increase in cash Decrease in commission receivable Increase in accounts payable Increase in commissions payable Increase in commissions payable Increase in commission advances  (8180,591 262,653 276,263		Net capital			\$ <u>112,966</u>
Commission payable representative Advance commissions Account payable Total aggregate indebtedness  Computation of basic net capital requirement, minimum net capital required: Company requirement  Excess net capital at 1500 percent  Excess net capital at 1000 percent  Excess net capital at 1000 percent  Excess net capital at 1000 percent  Reconciliation with Company's computation (included in Part II of Form X-17A-5 as of December 31, 2001): Net capital, as reported in Company's Part II (unaudited) Focus report Allowable assets erroneously reported as non-allowable: Other assets petty cash Company and Auditor adjustments after Focus reporting: Increase in cash Decrease in commission receivable Increase in accounts payable Increase in commissions payable Increase in commissions payable Increase in commission advances  (8180,591 262,653 276,263	Aggregate indebte	dness:			
Account payable Total aggregate indebtedness \$\frac{460.867}{\$460.867}\$  Computation of basic net capital requirement, minimum net capital required: Company requirement \$\frac{30,724}{\$30,724}\$  Excess net capital at 1500 percent \$\frac{82,242}{\$82,242}\$  Excess net capital at 1000 percent \$\frac{66.879}{\$66.879}\$  Ratio: Aggregate indebtedness to net capital  Reconciliation with Company's computation (included in Part II of Form X-17A-5 as of December 31, 2001): Net capital, as reported in Company's Part II (unaudited) Focus report \$124,690  Allowable assets erroneously reported as non-allowable: Other assets petty cash Company and Auditor adjustments after Focus reporting: Increase in cash Decrease in commission receivable (10,779) Increase in accounts payable (9,177) Decrease in commissions payable Increase in commission advances (8,072)			ive		\$ 180,591
Total aggregate indebtedness \$\frac{460,867}{460,867}\$  Computation of basic net capital requirement, minimum net capital required:	Advance	commissions			262,653
Computation of basic net capital requirement, minimum net capital required: Company requirement  Excess net capital at 1500 percent  Excess net capital at 1000 percent  Excess net capital at 1000 percent  Ratio: Aggregate indebtedness to net capital  Reconciliation with Company's computation (included in Part II of Form X-17A-5 as of December 31, 2001): Net capital, as reported in Company's Part II (unaudited) Focus report Allowable assets erroneously reported as non-allowable: Other assets petty cash Company and Auditor adjustments after Focus reporting: Increase in cash Decrease in commission receivable Increase in accounts payable Increase in commissions payable Increase in commission advances  (8.072)	Account	payable			<u> 17,623</u>
Excess net capital at 1500 percent  Excess net capital at 1500 percent  Excess net capital at 1000 percent  Second Ratio: Aggregate indebtedness to net capital  Reconciliation with Company's computation (included in Part II of Form X-17A-5 as of December 31, 2001):  Net capital, as reported in Company's Part II (unaudited) Focus report  Allowable assets erroneously reported as non-allowable:  Other assets petty cash  Company and Auditor adjustments after Focus reporting:  Increase in cash  Decrease in commission receivable  Increase in accounts payable  Increase in commissions payable  Increase in commission advances  (8.072)	Tota	al aggregate indebtednes	s		\$ <u>460,867</u>
Excess net capital at 1500 percent  Excess net capital at 1500 percent  Excess net capital at 1000 percent  Second Ratio: Aggregate indebtedness to net capital  Reconciliation with Company's computation (included in Part II of Form X-17A-5 as of December 31, 2001):  Net capital, as reported in Company's Part II (unaudited) Focus report  Allowable assets erroneously reported as non-allowable:  Other assets petty cash  Company and Auditor adjustments after Focus reporting:  Increase in cash  Decrease in commission receivable  Increase in accounts payable  Increase in commissions payable  Increase in commission advances  (8.072)	Computation of ba	sic net capital requiremen	nt, minimum net ca	pital required:	
Excess net capital at 1000 percent  Ratio: Aggregate indebtedness to net capital  Reconciliation with Company's computation (included in Part II of Form X-17A-5 as of December 31, 2001):  Net capital, as reported in Company's Part II  (unaudited) Focus report  Allowable assets erroneously reported as non-allowable:  Other assets petty cash  Other assets petty cash  Increase in cash  Decrease in commission receivable  Increase in accounts payable  Increase in commissions payable  Increase in commission advances  (8,072)			•		\$ <u>30,724</u>
Ratio: Aggregate indebtedness to net capital  Reconciliation with Company's computation (included in Part II of Form X-17A-5 as of December 31, 2001):  Net capital, as reported in Company's Part II (unaudited) Focus report Allowable assets erroneously reported as non-allowable: Other assets petty cash Company and Auditor adjustments after Focus reporting: Increase in cash Decrease in commission receivable Increase in accounts payable Decrease in commissions payable Increase in commissions payable Increase in commission advances  4.08 to 1  4.08 to 1  4.08 to 1	Excess	net capital at 1500 percer	nt		\$ <u>82,242</u>
Reconciliation with Company's computation (included in Part II of Form X-17A-5 as of December 31, 2001):  Net capital, as reported in Company's Part II  (unaudited) Focus report \$124,690  Allowable assets erroneously reported as non-allowable:  Other assets petty cash 1,000  Company and Auditor adjustments after Focus reporting:  Increase in cash 94  Decrease in commission receivable (10,779)  Increase in accounts payable (9,177)  Decrease in commissions payable (5,210)  Increase in commission advances (8,072)	Excess	net capital at 1000 percer	nt		\$ <u>66,879</u>
of Form X-17A-5 as of December 31, 2001):  Net capital, as reported in Company's Part II  (unaudited) Focus report \$ 124,690  Allowable assets erroneously reported as non-allowable:  Other assets petty cash 1,000  Company and Auditor adjustments after Focus reporting:  Increase in cash 94  Decrease in commission receivable (10,779)  Increase in accounts payable (9,177)  Decrease in commissions payable 15,210  Increase in commission advances (8,072)	Ratio: Aggregate in	ndebtedness to net capita	al		4.08 to 1
Net capital, as reported in Company's Part II  (unaudited) Focus report \$ 124,690  Allowable assets erroneously reported as non-allowable:  Other assets petty cash \$ 1,000  Company and Auditor adjustments after Focus reporting:  Increase in cash \$ 94  Decrease in commission receivable \$ (10,779)  Increase in accounts payable \$ (9,177)  Decrease in commissions payable \$ 15,210  Increase in commission advances \$ (8,072)	Reconciliation with	Company's computation	(included in Part I	I	
(unaudited) Focus report\$ 124,690Allowable assets erroneously reported as non-allowable:1,000Other assets petty cash1,000Company and Auditor adjustments after Focus reporting:94Increase in cash94Decrease in commission receivable(10,779)Increase in accounts payable(9,177)Decrease in commissions payable15,210Increase in commission advances(8,072)		•	•		
Allowable assets erroneously reported as non-allowable: Other assets petty cash Company and Auditor adjustments after Focus reporting: Increase in cash Decrease in commission receivable Increase in accounts payable Decrease in commissions payable Increase in commission advances  Allowable 1,000 1,00	•		any's Part II		<b>#</b> 404 000
Other assets petty cash Company and Auditor adjustments after Focus reporting: Increase in cash Decrease in commission receivable Increase in accounts payable Decrease in commissions payable Increase in commission advances  1,000 94 (10,779) 195 (10,779) 15,210 15,210 16,072)			ortani aa nan allaw	abla	\$ 124,690
Company and Auditor adjustments after Focus reporting: Increase in cash Decrease in commission receivable Increase in accounts payable Decrease in commissions payable Increase in commission advances  Company and Auditor adjustments after Focus reporting:  94 (10,779) (9,177) 15,210 (8,072)			orted as non-allow	able.	1 000
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Decrease in commission receivable (10,779) Increase in accounts payable (9,177) Decrease in commissions payable 15,210 Increase in commission advances (8,072)			is alter i ocus rept	nuig.	0/
Increase in accounts payable ( 9,177)  Decrease in commissions payable 15,210  Increase in commission advances ( 8,072)			eivahle		
Decrease in commissions payable 15,210 Increase in commission advances (8,072)					
Increase in commission advances ( <u>8,072</u> )					
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Board of Directors High Mark Securities, Inc.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of High Mark Securities, Inc. (the Company), for the year ended December 31, 2001, we considered its internal control structure, including procedures for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the securities Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons.
- 2. Recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13.
- 3. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by managements are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control structure policies and procedures and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of an internal control structure and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in any internal control structure or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or irregularities may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

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Our consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structures that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving the internal control structure, including procedures for safeguarding securities, that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2001, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, and other regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and should not be used for any other purpose.

Stapleton, Smith & Johnson, P. A.
Stapleton, Smith & Johnson, P. A.

St. Petersburg, Florida February 7, 2002

## Stapleton, Smith & Johnson, P.A.

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High Mark Securities, Inc. Financial Statements December 31, 2001



#### **:EMBER**